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# GREEN PASTURES GARDENS

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JULIUS ANTHON

2215 East 46th Street

SEATTLE, WASH., U.S.A.

KEnwood 4939

A LIST

*of*

# HARDY and ALPINE PLANTS

## Suited to Rock Gardens

# TERMS of BUSINESS

All plants sent out are believed to be true to name and description, and in sound and healthy condition. No further warranty can be given.

Prices are based on the difficulty of procuring and propagating stock and the beauty, desirability and size of plants sent out. The sizes of plants mentioned in the descriptions are not the sizes sent out but the average size of mature plants so that you may know what space and position they require.

We make no charge for packing.

We do not substitute unless so directed.

We prefer to send packages Express Collect.

Checks or Postal Money Orders should accompany all orders from unknown clients.

# INTRODUCTION

We are taking great pleasure in sending you our second descriptive catalog. We hope you will find it useful.

We soon found a definite want in our first book—an index. You will find an index of genera at the end of the book.

We have arranged the list by families because we find that thus we can more easily give space to general cultural directions of groups. Our remarks have been based on questions we have been asked and information we have been given as visitors have walked through the garden. Our collection of small shrubs and sub-shrubs which are so important a feature in the rock garden landscape is our pride.

Native North American plants have been indicated by an ✣.

We are very happy to have visitors or a good talk by letter. We are glad to advise, always taking into consideration that being human we have our own notions and convictions as well as tastes.

If you can not find what you want in this catalog we shall be glad to try to get it for you.

# ROCK PLANTS *and* ALPINES

## BERBERIDACEAE

**Berberis dulcis nana.** Many small branches from the base; the leaves spiny, dark blue-green. A not uninteresting mound against a rock. 40c.

**B. stenophylla corallina compacta.** A very slow-growing small shrub of 10 in. or so; narrow spiny glossy leaves; flowers red-orange; fruit blue. 60c.

**B. s. Irwinii.** Eventually grows to 2 ft. The branches curving; leaves spiny and very glossy; flowers clear yellow. 60c.

**Epimedium sulphureum.** A splendid ground cover; pale green divided leaves, the leaflets heart-shaped, rusty bronze in winter; pale creamy fly-away flowers in March. 25c.

**E. violaceum.** Smaller in its parts; clean lavender flowers. 50c.

✣ **Jeffersonia diphylla.** 8 in. Pale green butteryfly-like leaves; globular white flowers solitary on stiff stems; shade; April. 50c.

✣ **Vancouveria hexandra.** 10 in. Creeping ground cover; more delicate in all its parts than Epimedium; pale compound leaves; creamy flowers on wiry stems. April. 35c.

## BORAGINACEAE

Lithospermums like sun, well drained positions and are not greedy as to richness of fare. The prostrate species do not like freezing winds. If you have snow, it is best to place them where they will be covered with it, and if by chance they are burned black, they will, in their own good time, come back if left alone. The little upright bushy lithospermums do not like cold either, but they endure.

**Lithospermum Froebellii.** 4 in. A little bush of narrow gray leaves. 35c.

**L. intermedium.** A mound of narrow foliage with sprays of sky-blue slender bells. Small plants 35c.

**L. prostratum Heavenly Blue.** A creeping carpet of small dark green leaves; abundance of saucer-shaped rich azure-blue flowers. 50c.

**L. p. Grace Ward.** A new development which should not replace the older variety, but offers an additional treasure. Said to be more resistant; flowers larger, a sharper blue but rich. 75c.

**L. rosmarinifolium.** A small shrub with large narrow leaves. Flowers azure-blue; in mid-winter. 75c.

**Myosotis explanata.** Gray-green hairy foliage studded with large almost stemless cream-white flowers. 50c.

**Omphalodes cappadocica.** 5 in. A close tuft of heart-shaped, conspicuously veined leaves, among which are deep blue forget-me-not flowers. Shade. 50c.

**Omphalodes verna.** Blue-eyed Mary; a woodland trailer; leaves puckered; flowers dark blue. 25c.

**Onosma.** Small bushes with harsh hairy gray leaves and croziers of tubular flowers throughout summer. Beautiful in dry walls, but grows well in any fairly well-drained soil.

**O. albo-roseum.** 6 in. Flushed pink bells. 75c.

**O. nanum.** Velvety white bells. $1.00.

**O. rupestre.** Citron-colored bells. 75c.

**O. tauricum.** Pale-yellow flowers. 50c.

**Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea.** A turf of soft-hairy oblong pointed leaves obscured by gentian-blue flowers in early spring. 25c.

**P. saccharata.** Rosettes of enormous silvery spotted leaves; sprays of blue flowers that fade to rose. 20c.

**P. s. Mrs. Moon.** Marbled leaves and bright-pink flowers. 25c.

## CAMPANULACEAE

The more difficult campanulas will respond to sharp drainage—grit at the roots. Most of them are mid- and late-summer bloomers. Even that long season can be protracted by shearing old flowers.

**Campanula alliariaefolia.** Large heart-shaped hairy leaves; white bells on 2 ft. stems; should be placed so the flowers may trail down the slope; spectacular in the right situation. 50c.

**C. Allionii.** Very large china-blue bells on 2 in. stems. 75c.

**C. arvatica.** One of the sweetest; mats of tiny heart-shaped leaves; large clear violet flowers on 2 in. stems. 75c.

**C. barbata.** 8 in. Stiff stems carry a shower of bearded china-blue bells. 25c.

**C. dasyantha.** A beautiful rosette of bright green finely scalloped long-oval leaves on which sit large soft blue bells. 50c.

**C. excisa.** Soft mat-forming growth; dainty seemingly perforated blue bells. 25c.

**C. garganica.** Masses of flattened blue stars above shiny foliage. 25c.

**C. istriaca.** Similar to above with larger flowers. 50c.

✣ **C. lasiocarpa.** Rosettes of thin toothed spathulate leaves; large china-blue flowers; lovely. 50c.

**C. Miranda.** One of the most endearing; small bright green leaves and tubby bells on 4 in. stems wander among the rocks. 25c.

**C. M. alba.** White form. 25c.

✣ **C. nitida.** Rosettes of darkest green leaves from which rise stiff leafy stems bearing large wide-open bells of clear blue. Character. 50c.

✣ **C. n. alba.** White form. 50c.

✣ **C. Piperi.** Endemic species in Olympic Mts. Shiny spathulate toothed leaves; starry lavendar flowers with red anthers. 75c.

**C. Portenschlagiana.** A mound of toothed leaves smothered in starry violet flowers. 25c.

**C. pseudo-Raineri.** Small creeping rosettes on which sit large open bells of soft blue. 50c.

**C. pulloides.** A tiny creeper with a stem of a few inches bearing large nodding bells of shining Tyrian-purple. 50c.

**C. Raddeana.** Glossy heart-shaped leaves; full sprays of purple bells. 50c.

✣ **C. rotundifolia arctica.** Newly discovered form; 3 in. Fragile in habit; beautiful dark blue large bells. Does not seem to self-sow. 50c.

**C. Saxifraga.** A small bush of narrow brittle leaves with large violet bells. 50c.

**C. Stansfieldii.** Sparse hairy foliage; violet bells on 4 in. stems. 50c.

**C. Tommasiniana.** A tufted treasure; pale clear blue bells on thread-like branching steams. 75c.

## CAPRIFOLIACEAE

**Abelia grandiflora Sherwoodi.** A new dwarf variety with smaller leaves than the species; large pink waxy bells all summer. Small plants 25c.

**Viburnum Davidii.** Low-growing; leathery, conspicuously 3-nerved leaves; flowers white; fruit lapis-lazuli-blue. Small plants 25c.

**Viburnum Davidii.** Staminate plants. The above sets fruit sparsely unless a male plant is present. Small plants 60c.

## CARYOPHYLLACEAE

The members of the chick-weed family are for the most part sun lovers, wanting well drained situations. Mostly not conspicuous, but with a daintiness of their own.

**Arenaria purpurascens.** A creeping plant with small purple flowers; damp situations. 35c.

✣ **A. verna.** Mossy hummocks of bright green with dainty small white flowers. 50c.

**A. verna aurea.** Similar to the above with pale gold foliage. Attractive used instead of moss among rocks. 35c.

**Dianthus acaulis.** Blue-green grassy tufts; large cerise flowers on 6 in. stems. 50c.

**D. microlepis.** Tight gray hummocks of short narrow leaves and clear carmine flowers. A beautiful tiny moraine plant. 50c.

**D. neglectus.** Grassy gray-green mounds; bright rose flowers with buff reverses on 3 in. stems. 25c.

**D. n. nanus.** More compact and equally free-blooming. 50c.

**Dianthus Purity.** A hybrid for the large rock garden. Blue spiny mats of 5 in. from which are sent out a pure white fragrant flower of gardenia-like perfection. 35c.

**Gypsophila cerastioides.** Little mounds of hairy leaves on which sit large white flowers veined in dusky purple. 35c.

**G. fratensis.** Tufts of thick narrow blue-green leaves spangled with rosy-pink flowers. 35c.

**G. repens rosea.** Similar to above but forming wide curtains of foliage and flowers. 25c.

**Melandryum (Silene) Elizabethae.** Rosettes of smooth pointed leaves. Farrer calls it a "jewel to be sought afar." Our enthusiasm does not extend to this point. 25c.

✣ **Silene acaulis.** Moss campion; tight cushions of emerald-green spattered with bright pink flowers. 25c.

✣ **S. a. from Kodiak Island.** With large flesh-pink flowers; said to be more free-blooming. 50c.

**Silene cretica.** A shapely 12 in. bush with smooth leaves and large bright pink flowers. Does not self-sow. 50c.

## CELASTRACEAE

✣ **Pachystima Canbyi.** Evergreen stoloniferous 9 in. shrub; small oval toothed leaves; flowers small, rusty red; free-blooming. Attractive in tying heathers together or softening outlines of harsh rocks. 50c.

**Euonymus radicans minima (Kewensis).** Thin, flexible prostrate branches beset with small oval toothed white-veined leaves. 50c.

## CISTACEAE

The rockroses are dwarf shrubs with wiry branches; sun lovers, demanding good drainage; otherwise most tractable; free-blooming.

**Cistus crispus.** A gray-leaved shrub 12-18 in. Flowers deep rose. 50c.

**Cistus formosus (Helianthemum formosum).** A wiry tangled semi-prostrate shrub with silvery leaves and lemon-yellow flowers 1½ in. across, the petals with purple-red splotches. 50c.

**C. Lorettii.** 18 in. A more upright dark green bush; white ruby-splotched 2 in. flowers. 50c.

**C. Doris Hibberson.** A seedling reaching 2 ft., perhaps more; flowers clear bright pink, 2 in. across and said to persist more than 1 day. 75c.

**C. Silver Pink.** A new development from England; similar to above; petals fugaceous. 60c.

**Helianthemum Wendell's Rose.** Beautiful silvery foliage; very large shell-pink flowers. 35c.

## COMPOSITAE

One must select from this family with utmost care. As a whole it is a collection of weeds. However, the plants we have listed here are not the only good ones.

**Anthemis aeizoon.** Rosettes of pewter-gray mealy toothed leaves; fine white daisies on sprawling stems. 35c.

✣ **Arnica unalaskensis.** Single 4-10 in. stems rise from a rosette of hairy leaves; flower heads 1½ in. across. 50c.

**Artemisia glacialis.** 2 in. Boldly cut leaves of silver-gray. 50c.

✣ **A. Michauxiana.** 12 in. bush branching from the base; attractive dissected leaves. 35c.

**A. Schmidtiana nana.** Low and moss-like in habit; blue-silver leaves finely dissected. 50c.

**Aster Farreri.** Big bear; 18 in. Leaves negligible for effect; flowers spectacular; narrow violet rays 2 in. across; great deep orange centers. Moisture. 35c.

**Bellium minutum.** A wee carpeting plant sending up myriads of prim white daisies on 2 in. stems. 25c.

**Leontopodium alpinum.** The Edelweiss from the Swiss Alps. Not beautiful, but interesting. 35c.

✣ **Rydbergia grandiflora.** A spectacular alpine from the Rocky Mts. Leaves many-parted; stems 6-12 in. Flower heads clear gold, 2 in. or more across. 50c.

## CRUCIFERAE

The mustard family is a large one, contenting itself with the meagre fare of waste places. Sun and well-drained soil are its chief requisites. The aethionemas are among the most floriferous and completely satisfying of spring-blooming shrubs, wonderful on sunny walls and dry slopes. For good form in the plants the whole flowering spike should be removed at withering.

**Aethionema stylosum.** Delightful small irregularly branched bushes with fat blue leaves and flowers of warm shell-pink. 35c.

**A. Warley Hybrid.** Dense curtains of fine blue-gray foliage, completely covered with bright-rose flowers. 40c.

**Arabis albida rosea.** A huddle of coarse gray toothed leaves from which rise many stems bearing orchid-color flowers. 25c.

**A. a. Rosabella.** A compact plant with clear pink flowers. 35c.

**A. Androsacea.** The best of the race; cushions of small silvery rosettes; large white flowers on short stems. 50c.

✣ **A. blepharophylia.** From sturdy rosettes of dark hairy leaves come stiffly proud stems with many large deep rose flowers. 40c.

**A. Kelleri.** A tight growth of blue-green foliage; white flowers on 2-3 in. stems. 35c.

For sheets of splendid early spring color on dry walls and cascading down rocky banks there is no more valuable group than the purple rock cress—the hybrid aubrietias:

**Aubrietia Bridesmaid.** Lovely shell-pink. 50c.

**A. Carnival.** Large; deep red-violet. 35c.

**A. Dr. Mules.** Rich dark purple. 50c.

**A. Gloriosa.** Huge clear pink flowers. 50c.

**A. Lavendar.** Large pale lavendar. 50c.

**A. Moerheimi.** Large soft rose. 35c.

Drabas, the Whitlow grasses, are among the earliest harbingers of spring. They want nothing but lean well drained soil and a position in the sun. We have seedlings of many unusual Rocky Mt. drabas coming on, as well as the following plants in large sizes:

**Draba Althoa Lacaita.** A compact tuffet; bright yellow flowers. 50c.

**D. borealis.** A broad-leaved rounded small mound. 40c.

**D. cuspidata.** A globular clump of hairy rosetted leaves; lemon-yellow flowers. 30c.

✣ **D. hyperborea.** Broad-leaves. Alaska. 40c.

**D. olympica.** A mossy cushion. Yellow flowers. 25c.

**D. repens.** A much coarser carpet with lemon-yellow flowers. 20c.

**D. rigida.** Tight cushions of minute spine-edged foliage. Vivid gold flowers. 40c.

**Hutchinsia alpina.** Masses of snow-white flowers over small dark sea-green leaves. A really alpine air. 35c.

**Iberis saxatilis.** A dark green tight wad of narrow leaves send out fleshy branches, the whole thickly studded with small white flowers. 35c.

**I. Tenoreana.** Weakly reclining with sparse dark foliage and purple-black buds opening to white flowers. 50c.

**Morisia hypogaea.** Handsome rosettes of erin-green coarsely toothed leaves, among which appear lemon-yellow flowers. 50c.

**Petrocallis (Draba) pyrenaica.** Rock beauty; a minute mat of bright green divided leaves and pale lilac flowers. 75c.

✣ **Physaria didymocarpa.** Metallic gray, prostrate shrublet with clear yellow flowers. Exacts complete drainage. 40c.

## DIAPENSIACEAE

An ancient family of few genera and few species. For the most part they are woodlanders, preferring half-shade and cool acid soil. A mulch of pulverized sphagnum once a year is beneficial. Beautiful ground covers among rhododendrons and for choice places in the rock garden.

✣ **Diapensia lapponica.** Arctic-alpine; shrubby; 1-2 in. Large white flowers on short stems; stony ground with peat and leaf mold; constant wetness below. $2.50.

✣ **Galax aphylla.** Tufts of leathery shining reniform leaves that turn crimson in winter. Small flowers in 12 in. spikes. 50c-$1.00.

✣ **Shortia galacifolia.** Tufts of smaller oval leaves, crimson in winter; an abundance of crimped pearly bells in March. 50c-75c.

**S. uniflora grandiflora.** One of the most astonishingly beautiful plants; carpets of leathery oval leaves, shining and crimson in winter; funnel-like bells 1½ in. across; free blooming; early spring. $1.50-$3.50.

**Schizocodon soldanelloides.** Much larger in the leaf than Shortia; leaves more or less toothed; maroon in winter; flowers bell-shaped, fringed, deep rose-pink, ¾ in. across, crowded on short stems. Apr. Large plants $2.00.

**S. ilicifolius.** Smaller in the leaf than above with leaves conspicuously toothed and crowded. $1.50.

## DIPSACACEAE

**Scabiosa Parnassi.** Mounds of gray crimped foliage and scabious flowers of pink on 3 in. stems. A dry place in the sun. Blooms from early summer till late fall. 35c.

## ERICACEAE

There is no family more useful in the rock garden and for foreground plantings, for long blooming period, lively color, permanence and fullness of beauty than the heath family and as a whole none more tractable. They are a congenial group and have such strong family resemblances and affinities that there is only harmony when planted together. A cool root run and acid soil are their chief requisites. All are woody and most are evergreen.

**Arcterica nana.** A 3 in bush; branching and creeping from the base; small oval dark green leaves; small white urn-shaped flowers in spring. $1.00.

✣ **Andromeda glaucophylia.** A beautiful compact twiggy shrublet, all parts covered with white bloom; pinkish waxy urns. 75c.

✣ **A. polifolia.** 14 in.; a wiry bush with narrow pale leaves and pale pink bells. Likes bog-conditions; tolerates much drier places. 50c.

✣ **A. p. montana.** Much smaller and more compact in habit; leaves darker; rosy bells. Prefers waterside. 75c.

**Azalea J. T. Lovett.** Discovered 35 years ago in the Japanese Emperor's garden. Slow-growing evergreen; completely covers itself in June with heavy watermelon-pink funnels. Small plants 50c.

**A. Grumpo.** A small evergreen bush from Japan. Very free-blooming; large pure white flowers. Small plants 50c.

**A. obtusa var.** Deciduous; a low stoloniferous bush; narrow leaves among which sit the rosy-peach colored flowers. 50c.

**Bruckenthalia spiculifolia.** 8 in. Fine heath-like foliage, the branches terminated by clusters of salmon-pink flowers. Requires occasional division or the centers die out. 50c.

**Calluna vulgaris H. E. Beale.** 1½ ft. A spraddly plant with flowering spikes of 10-12 in. Pale lavendar-pink flowers, resembling wee roses. 50c.

**C. v. J. H. Hamilton.** Undoubtedly the finest heather yet introduced. Compact moss-like dark green growth; 8 in. upright spikes of clear bright pink—a wonderful "carrying" color; flowers double. 75c.

**C. v. County Wicklow.** More prostrate than C. v. H. E. Beale; with similar flowers. Aug. 50c.

**C. v. minima Little Gem.** Very compact and upward-growing; it finally shapes into a miniature-conifer-like group. 50c.

**C. v. m. Smith's var.** A close mossy growth, green and russet; flowers negligible. Can be used as turf among stepping stones. 50c.

**Cassiope fastigiata.** A fastigiate little bush; scale-like leaves imbricated to form whip-like branches; flowers snow-white urns. Himmalaya. $1.00.

**Cassiope lycopodioides.** Prostrate; a tangle of wiry branches beset with tiny leaves; white waxy bells on reddish stems. Kamtschatka. $1.00.

✣ **Cassiope Mertensiana.** A more wooden coarse plant than above, but very decorative; demands a damp cool place. 50c.

✣ **Cladothamnus pyrolaeflorus.** Very slow-growing, eventually reaching 3 ft. Branches erect; deciduous; peach-colored somewhat azalea-like flowers. $1.00.

✣ **Epigaea repens.** Trailing arbutus or May-flower of the eastern woodlands. It must have cool shade and really acid soil. Mats 75c - $1.00.

**Erica arborea alpina.** Grows beyond rock garden-proper size; bright green foliage; fragrant white flowers in early spring. 50c.

**E. carnea King George.** Begins to bloom soon after Xmas; flowers dark lavendar-rose-red. 50c.

**E. c. Ruby Glow.** Dark foliage with metallic sheen; vivid flowers. 50c.

**E. c. Springwood White.** Quite prostrate; free-blooming; flowers large, white with colored anthers. 50c.

**E. c. Vivelii.** Foliage dark green in summer, purple-green in winter; flowers bright carmine-red. Feb. 50c.

**E. ciliaris Mrs. C. H. Gill.** Sombre gray-green lacy foliage; large rich crimson flowers. July-Oct. 50c.

**E. c. Stoborough.** Foliage bright green; long spikes of large white flowers. July-Oct. 50c.

**E. c. Wych.** A lacy bush with long spikes of delicate pink bells. July-Oct. 50c.

**E. cinerea.** 12-18 in.; narrow bronzy foliage; long upright spikes of not-large rose-purple flowers; a fine "carrying" color. July-Oct. 50c.

The following new E. cinerea varieties are spectacular in their vivid ruby-carmine-cerise-red colors and the shining qualities of their flowers. They vary a little in their habit, some prostrate, some more stiffly upright. Some begin to bloom in June; others last into Oct.:

**E. c. atrorubens.** Somewhat viney; first to bloom in our garden. 50c.

**E. c. C. D. Eason.** Spikes 3 in. long; color of great depth. 50c.

**E. c. coccinea.** Early to bloom; bright color. 50c.

**E. c. Domino.** 9 in. Habit lax; large slender bells of snowy-white with ebony sepals and stalks. 50c.

**E. c. lilacina.** Branches reclining; foliage bright green; flowers clear lilac. Only a few plants. $1.00.

**E. c. Mrs. Dill.** Small compact plant. 50c.

**E. c. splendens.** Rich carmine flowers. 50c.

**E. hybrida Watsonii.** Foliage dark green; large silvery-rose flowers. 50c.

**E. h. Williamsiana.** A low creeping habit, the branches "wild" and therefore excellent to tie various groups together. Masses of small pink flowers. 50c.

**E. lusitanica Veitchii.** Too tall for rock garden proper; bright green feathery foliage and masses of fragrant white flowers. Jan.-Mar. 50c.

**E. Mackaiana fl. pl.** A delicate dark green carpeting ling with flowers so double that they resemble crisp rosy-pink fruits. 50c.

**E. vagans alba.** A beautiful free-flowering form. 50c.

**E. v. Lyonesse.** 9 in. Long spikes; flowers snowy-white with pale brown protruding anthers. Aug.-Sept. 50c.

**E. v. Mrs. D. F. Maxwell.** 9 in. Branches loaded with dark-cerise flowers. Aug.-Sept. 50c.

**E. v. St. Keverne.** 9 in. Branches filled with apple-blossom pink bells. One of the best. Aug.-Oct. 50c.

**Gaultheria adenothrix.** Evergreen prostrate shrub; thick inch-long leaves, warm red in winter; flowers waxy-white urns; fruit red. $1.00.

**G. antipoda.** A small upright shrub beset with thick oval finely serrate lustrous leaves nearly ½ in. long; flowers white and urn-shaped. New Zealand. $1.00.

**G. Migueliana.** Spreading evergreen; leaves oval, coriaceous, toothed, 1¼ in. long; flowers white urns; fruit white, beautiful. Japan. $1.00.

**G. nummularioides.** Weak; almost vine-like red hairy stems; small pale heart-shaped leaves. Flowers white. $1.00.

✣ **G. procumbens.** Wintergreen; dark leathery oblong leaves at the ends of 6 in. stoloniferous branches; flowers pinkish waxy bells; fruit persistent. 50c.

**G. pyrolaefolia.** 6 in. Leaves leathery, oval, serrulate, 1¾ in. long; flowers white urns; fruit red. $1.00.

**G. rupestris.** A small upright-growing shrub superficially much like G. antipoda, but leaves are orbicular and less thick; flowers pitcher-shaped; fruit red and angled. New Zealand. $1.00.

✣ **Kalmia microphylla.** 8 in. Evergreen; narrow shiny leaves with rose saucer-shaped flowers. May. 50c.

✣ **Ledum groenlandicum.** 12 in. to several feet; evergreen narrow puckered leaves with a felt of rusty hairs beneath. Round clusters of white flowers in June. 50c.

✣ **Leiophyllum buxifolium prostratum.** 4 to 8 in. Small bush of character; evergreen shiny round leaves; very free-blooming; globular cinnabar-red buds open into starry white flowers. Mar. $1.50.

✣ **Loiseluria (Azalea) procumbens.** Arctic alpine; twiggy bushes of few inches; very small leaves and small bright-pink bells. Large plants. $1.50.

✣ **Phyllodoce aleutica.** 8 in. or more; flowers greenish-yellow urns. Kamtschatka. $1.00.

✣ **P. coerulea.** 6 in. A sparsely-branched arctic-alpine; large blue-violet flowers in spring. $1.00.

✣ **P. empetriformis.** A robust plant of a foot or more; flowers funnel-shaped bells of bright pink. 75c.

**Dwarf rhododendrons.** There is great variation in the height to which these small rhododendrons will grow. If planted in the open to take the brunt of wind and weather, they remain low and dwarf in form. However, a savage sun is too much; somewhat diffused light is much better. Cool acid soil with an annual mulch of pulverized sphagnum and moisture during the growing season insures good health.

The number of *'s before the rhododendrons indicates the rating given by the Rhododendron Society. Their absence is not an indication that the plant is worthless; simply that as yet it has not been considered. The rating has gone on for years, while at the same time new species have been discovered. It is not likely that we all shall see exactly eye to eye with the judgments.

****Rhododendron anthopogon.** Compact shrub of 18 in. Leaves 1 in. long. oval; flower narrowly tubular, ¾ in. long, pink. $1.00.

*****R. calostrotum.** Small twiggy bush with greenish-gray leaves and large silky crimson flowers. $1.50.

R. **campylogynum.** Usually very dwarf; evergreen; leaves oval, dark and smooth above, glaucous beneath; flowers in clusters of 1-3, nodding, from rosy to plum and black-purple. $1.50.

✣*R. **(Therordion) camtschaticum.** 12 in. Deciduous rusty branched stoloniferous shrub; rose-violet saucer-shaped flowers 1½ in. across. May. $1.50.

(We have a rhododendron, unknown to us, that slightly resembles the above; it seems to be more easily transplanted; the plants are much older and larger than our R. camtschaticum. To move them, we offer them at $1.00.)

R. **cantabile.** Small shrub; leaves oblong; 1 in. long; flowers funnel-shaped, ¾ in. long, dark violet. 75c.

R. **chrysanthum.** Prostrate shrub of 6-12 in. Leaves oval-oblong, 1½-4 in. long; inflorescence 5-8-flowered, flowers widely bell-shaped. 1½ in. long, yellow. $1.50.

**R. **chryseum.** Small shrub; leaves ovate-elliptic, ½ in. long; inflorescence 4-5 flowered, flowers bright yellow. 75c - $1.25.

***R. **ciliatum.** 18 in. and over; evergreen leaves, large and hairy; flowers wide funnels of apple blossom-pink; very floriferous. Mar. 50c-$2.50.

R. **elaeagnoides.** 9 in. Numerous warty branches; oval scurfy leaves; flowers solitary, nodding. Some forms have reddish-purple flowers but ours seem all to have soft yellow blooms. $1.25.

***R. **fastigiatum.** 8-15 in. A small grayish-leaved aromatic bush; lavender flowers. Large plants 75c.

*R. **ferrugineum.** Alpen-rosen; 12 in. Much-branched shrub; evergreen scaly leaves; bright rose-red flowers. 50c.

**R. **glaucum.** To 2 ft. Spreading bush; leaves oval, dark green above, gray below; bell-shaped waxy flowers, deep rosy-pink in early spring. 75c - $1.50.

****R. **hippophaeoides.** 18 in. Erect in growth; flowers large, somewhat saucer-shaped, pure lavendar-blue. 75c - $2.00.

*R. **hirsutum.** Similar to R. ferrugineum in habit; leaves hairy; flowers rose-pink. 50c.

****R. **impeditum.** Very like R. fastigiatum; leaves green. 75c.

***R. **intricatum.** 12-18 in. A twiggy bush with grayish leaves; free-flowering; flowers crumpled saucers of pale lavendar-blue. $1.00-$2.00.

**R. **Keiskei.** 18 in. Branches inclined to be limp; oval pointed shiny leaves; flowers beautiful primrose-yellow. Mar. $1.50.

**R. **keleticum.** Shrublet of 6 in. Oval leaves ½ in. long; deep purplish-crimson flowers with darker markings. 75c - $3.00.

✣ R. **lapponicum.** Small twiggy shrub; red-purple flowers. $1.00.

***R. ledoides. 1½ ft. Twiggy shrub with narrow pointed leaves; globular clusters of small tubular flowers carried at the ends of branches. Very floriferous. Apr. $2.00.

R. lepidotum. 18 in. Leaves scaly; long blooming period; flowers rose-purple. $1.25.

R. lysolepis. 1 ft. Upright growth; lavendar-blue flowers. Large plants $2.00.

R. muliense. Small shrub; leaves elliptic, ½ in. long; inflorescence 5-6 flowered, bright yellow. 75c.

***R. myrtilloides. 3-6 in. Oval gray-green leaves; waxy bell-shaped flowers of apricot-pink to mahogany-red; beautiful in growth but has to acquire age before it blooms. $1.50 - $3.50.

R. oreotrephes. Slowly grows to tall shrub; leaves beautiful leathery gray-lavendar ovals; large funnel-shaped delicate lavendar or pink flowers. $1.00.

****R. racemosum Forrest's 19404. A very dwarf form with clear pink flower clusters. Mar. $2.00.

****R. radicans. 4 in. Creeping dark evergreen; flowers 1½ in. across, rose-violet. 75c - $3.00.

**R. rupicola. Small upright, few-branched shrub; leaves elliptic, very scurfy, ½ in. long; flowers deep plum-crimson. 75c - $2.50.

***R. saluenense. 12 in. Foliage gray-green; flowers purple-crimson. Apr. $.300.

****E. scintillans. 1½ ft. Small pointed aromatic leaves; flowers a rich lavendar-blue. Apr. $1.25.

R. setosum. Small shrub; leaves oblong elliptic; inflorescence 3-flowered; bright purple-pink. 75c.

**R. telmateium. 1½ ft.; leaves ⅓ in. long; flowers solitary; purple-blue bells with white throat. $1.25.

**R. tephropeplum. Stiffly branched; smooth evergreen leaves; terminal clusters with vivid pink bells and purplish tubes. $3.00.

R. vaccinioides. At elevations of 12,000 ft. in its native southeastern Tibet, this plant is an epiphyte on trees and rocks. In lowland country it thrives in acid soil. A small shrub with small smooth leaves and small flowers lilac-pink or white tinged with pink. $1.50.

*R. virgatum. 18-24 in. Close erectly branched shrub; leaves thick dark blue-green; pale to flesh-pink bell-shaped flowers. Very floriferous. $1.50 - $2.50.

****R. Williamsianum. Our form is a close-to-the-ground, evergreen shrub with beautiful thick heart-shaped leaves; flowers large waxy funnels of shell pink. Needs to acquire age before it blooms. $3.00.

**NOTE. We have been compelled to change our plans and because of restricted space we offer our tall-growing 3-4-year-old-from-seed species rhododendrons at 50c each.**

****R. arboreum.** 20 ft. Leaves narrowly oblong; inflorescence 20-flowered; flowers 2 in. long, deep scarlet. 50c.

****R. barbatum.** 30 ft. Leaves narrowly elliptic; 5-10 in. long; flower cluster 5-7 in. across; flowers bell-shaped, 1½ in. long, fleshy, blood-red. 50c.

**R. brachyanthum.** Leaves oval, dark above, glaucous beneath; flowers 3-10 in a cluster, narrowly bell-shaped, clear-yellow tinged with green. 50c.

***R. campanulatum.** 12-18 ft. Leaves oval, leathery, 3½-7 in. long, flowers 8 in cluster, broadly bell-shaped, 2 in. long, white, rosy-white to rosy-purple. 50c.

****R. campylocarpum.** 4-8 ft. Leaves shortly elliptic, flowers 6-8 in cluster. bell-shaped, pale or bright yellow. 50c.

✣ ***R. canadense.** 1 to 3 ft. Deciduous, flowers expanding before leaves; flowers 2-lipped, rosy-purple. This is a very valuable plant for woodland or a spot in the garden given over to conspicuously bright autumn coloration. The leaves become brightest crimson, almost translucent and persist a long time. 50c.

****R. cinnabarinum.** 6 ft. Leaves ovate-elliptic, 3 in. long; flowers 3 in the cluster; flower bell-shaped 1½-2 in. long, cinnabar-red. 50c.

***R. dichroanthum.** 2-6 ft. Leaves 2-5 in. long; flowers 4-8 in cluster, bell-shaped, 2 in. long, orange flushed with salmon. 50c.

***R. fulgens.** 4 ft. Leaves oblong-oval, 3-5 in. long; flowers in compact truss of 10-12, tubular bell-shaped fleshy, 1½ in. long, deep blood-red. 50c.

****R. grande.** 30 ft. Leaves oblong-lanceolate, 7-15 in. long; inflorescence 20-25 flowers, each 2½ in. long, pale rose in bud; later white. 50c.

***R. lanatum.** Large shrub; leaves elliptic, clothed in dense tawny wool; inflorescence 6-10 flowered, bell-shaped, 2½ in. long, pale sulphur-yellow. 50c.

****R. Maddenii.** 8 ft. Leaves lanceolate; 2-4 flowered, white, flushed rose outside. 50c.

***R. oreotrephes.** To 7 ft. Leaves oblong, 2 in. long; inflorescence 5-8 flowered, flowers 1¼ in. long, mauve-pink. 50c.

**R. sigillatum.** 6 ft. Leaves oval, 3-4½ in. long; inflorescence 10-flowered, flowers bell-shaped, 1¾ in. long, white with crimson markings. 50c.

**Tsusiophyllum Tanakaea.** A small irregularly branched shrub with hairy branches and leaves; small pink bells resembling a small rhododendron. $1.00.

✣ **Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea.** 8 in. Arctic-alpine; stoloniferous; oval dark shiny evergreen leaves; flowers waxy-pink urns; red fruit persistent. 50c - $1.00.

✣ **Vaccinium Vitis-Idaea minor.** 3 in. A smaller form from farther north. 75c - $1.00.

## EUPHORBIACEAE

**Sarcococca Hookeriana humilis.** Erect much-branched evergreen shrub; decorative smooth narrow leaves and red stems; flowers in late winters; fruit dark-blue. Small plants 50c.

## GENTIANACEAE

From the gentian family we have some of the most lovely bog and rock garden plants; plants of most dazzling blue. Some are among the most stubborn of subjects; others are entirely amenable. All will grow in the open; most will have their roots cool. If you cannot offer this shade will compensate to some extent. Heavy rich soil. They fill a definite want for it is in late summer and fall, till frost cuts them, that they are most glorious.

**Fauria Crista-galli.** Large somewhat cupped leaves; spikes of white bells filled with hairs; loves boggy conditions. Japan. 50c.

✣ **Gentiana affinis.** The prairie gentian; found in both dry and wet places; a spraddly plant, the branches terminating in comparatively small and not wide-open flowers. 50c.

**G. albida sibirica.** From a basal tuft of thick narrow leaves arise flowering stems of 4-8 in. bearing 1-4 flowers, each 1½ in. long, whitish with purple spottings and markings. Perfect drainage necessary. Small plants 50c.

**G. Clusii.** One of the G. acaulis congregation; the flower is large, dark clear blue and bottle-funnel-shaped. Small plants 50c.

**G. excisa.** Another of the same clan; a close turf of smooth dark pointed leaves on which sit huge trumpets of evening-sky-blue; one of the best. 50c.

**G. Farreri.** One of the loveliest; from grassy tufts are long grass-cloth-ed branches terminating in huge sky-blue trumpets, not a pure sky-blue, but an exciting blue mixed with a little green; white throats purple striped outside. 75c.

**G. hascombensis.** Upstanding leafy branches erupting in large blue flowers. 60c.

**G. Kurroo.** Trailing stems from a central rosette end in clusters of large medium-blue flowers. 60c.

**G. Lagodechiana.** Like a lax G. hascombensis. 60c.

**G. Macaulayi.** A splendid easy free-flowering plant with grassy foliage and enormous brilliant turquoise-blue flowers, the outside striped with green and purple. 50c.

✣ **G. Menziesii.** A gray-leaved erect plant of many branches ending in china-blue half-open flowers. Bog-loving. 50c.

✣ **G. Orfordi.** Prostrate; with thick dark green oval pointed overlapping leaves; medium sized dark blue flowers. As a foliage plant for ground-cover this plant is excellent. 60c.

**G. ornata.** A basal rosette of inch-long leaves; flowering shoots about 4 in. long; flowers solitary, 1¼ in. long, broadly bell-shaped, a good blue with white inside. Only a few small plants. 75c.

**G. prolata.** Very decorative in habit; a mass of shoots beset with pairs of blue-green leaves; flowers 1¼ in. long, blue with a broad purplish band on outside with creamy-white between. Only a few plants. $1.00.

**G. Peumonanthe.** From basal rosettes come upright leafy shoots with single axillary flowers nearly 2 in. long, deep blue. 50c.

**G. Purdomi.** A rosette of smooth leaves gives off prostrate branches ending in large clusters of rich blue flowers. 50c.

✣ **G. Romanzovii.** From a basal tuft of narrow leaves arise short stems set with several pairs of leaves, producing yellowish 1½-2 in. flowers streaked with blue and spattered with purple. 60c.

✣ **G. setosa.** Loves to occupy an island in slow-moving water; erect stems with good blue flowers; one of the latest to bloom. 60c.

**G. Sikokiana.** A prostrate species with maroon-green leafy branches turned up at the ends to support the large bright blue flowers. Blooms till frost cuts it. 75c.

**G. sino-ornata.** A grassy species resembling G. Macaulayi but with smaller more sombre blue flowers. A late bloomer. 35c.

**G. verna angulosa.** Much stronger in constitution than G. verna and bearing equally beautiful deep azure-blue flowers. $1.50.

## GERANIACEAE

From the crane's bill family have been chosen a few of the loveliest ones, tidy in habit and free of ample-sized bloom. Given sunny banks and ledges and ordinary loam, they ask for nothing more than to be let alone to bloom the summer through.

**Erodium supracanum.** Finely cut silvery foliage with deep rose flowers. 75c.

**Geranium argenteum.** 6 in. tuft of pale silvery shield-shaped leaves; pale pink flowers an inch across. 75c.

**G. cinereum.** Similar with ashy foliage and deeper pink flowers. 50c.

**G. Pylzowianum.** Threads its way daintily from crevice to ledge on running rootstocks, sending up finely lobed leaves and madder-pink flowers an inch across. Thrives under the most meagre conditions. 40c.

**G. sanguineum.** A tangled growth of wiry branches and round lobed leaves; myriads of rich magenta flowers—a high mountain color—an inch across. 25c.

**G. s. album.** More open in habit; large snowy flowers. 35c.

**G. s. lancastriense.** A prostrate mound with large shell-pink flowers accented by veins of deeper color. 30c.

**G. subcaulescens.** Similar to G. argenteum but with dazzling crimson-carmine flowers. 75c.

## GESNEREACEAE

**Haberlea Ferdinandi-Coburgi.** From a thick rosette 3 in. stems bear showers of deep lavender small fox-glove-like flowers. $1.00.

**H. rhodopensis.** Similar to above with lavender flowers with gold-speckled throat. $1.00.

**Ramondia Nathaliae.** Dark green flat rosettes of hairy crinkled leaves; sprays of lavender potato-like flowers. Loves a cool vertical crevice with a deep root run. After ages it grows to the size of a plate. $1.00.

**R. pyrenaica.** Crinkled hairy leaves; large lilac-blue flowers with golden centers. $1.00.

**R. serbica.** Smaller in habit; the leaves somewhat cupped and rusty hairy above and below. Only a few plants. $1.50.

## GLOBULARIACEAE

**Globularia cordifolia.** Mats of dark green smooth strap-shaped leaves notched at the apex; almost stemless heads of small steel-like flowers. 35c.

**G. nana.** One of the smallest of twisted shrubs; wooden branches bear tiny leathery dark green leaves on top of which sit fluffy pale blue balls. A good small plant for a poor place. 50c.

## HYDROPHYLLACEAE

✣ **Romanzoffia sitchensis.** Low and delicate herb; leaves kidney-shaped and scalloped; loose clusters of white waxy funnel-shaped bells. 50c.

## HYPERICACEAE

**Hypericum Coris.** Small heath-like fragile bushes of 6 in. surmounted by numerous cupped golden blossoms. One of the best loved. 30c.

**H. Kotschyanum.** 6 in. bushes of blue-green smothered in golden flowers. 75c.

**H. empetrifolium prostratum.** Divided branches clothed with heath-like blue-green leaves following all contours; amply studded with golden bloom. Most attractive. 75c.

**H. yakushinense.** A perfectly prostrate Japanese species, spattered throughout summer with small golden cups. 35c.

## IRIDACEAE

**Aristea compressa.** 6 in. small iris-like leaves with clear blue sisyrinchium-like flowers in June. 40c.

**Dierama pendulum pulcherrimum.** Angel's fishing rods; to 4 ft. Tufts of narrow sword-shaped leaves; pendulous pinkish bells 1½ in. long. Beautiful in woodland. 50c.

**Iris arenaria.** Sheaves of small leaves 3-4 in. long among which appear green-yellow flowers, a new lot with every rising sun. Though called the sand iris that medium alone does not suffice; moisture is required for full development. 50c.

**I. gracilipes.** 8 in. A mass of grassy foliage; airily perched veined lavender flowers. 35c.

✣ **I. innominata.** 12 in. Foliage very narrow; dark green (evergreen in our garden); our form has flowers of mellow gold. June. 75c.

**I. minuta.** 12 in. Pale narrow leaves; primrose-yellow flowers marked with brown. Blooms best on starvation diet. Manchuria. $1.00.

✣ **Sisyrinchium bellum.** Nigger babies; 4 in. Small blue-green tufts with almost iridescent dark blue miniature iris-like flowers in late summer. 25c.

✣ **S. boreale.** Golden-eyed grass; 8 in. Small blue-green leaves and golden flowers throughout summer. 35c.

✣ **S. brachypus.** More dwarf than above, but with slightly larger flowers. 35c.

✣ **S. Douglasii.** Grass widow; 8-10 in. Blue grassy foliage and nodding purple flowers with silken sheen. In the wild they grow where it is wet in spring and dry in summer. Apr. 25c.

✣ **S. inflatum.** 12 in. A more stiff growth, the flowers carried vertically, large clear pink, needing less extreme conditions of moisture and drought it is more persistent in gardens. 35c.

## LABIATAE

The following plants in the mint family are long suffering; they like half-shade and cool soil; they will endure the opposite:

**Ajuga metallica crispa.** A slow-growing variety; purple-red crinkled leaves and 6 in. spikes of gentian-blue flowers. 40c.

**Thymus.** The thymes, mostly subshrubs from the Mediterranean region, are splendid plants for dry walls and banks, and good for carpeting among stones and unconsidered places and for covering bulbs, if that is a need. Very floriferous. We can supply 16 named carpeting species at 25c each, as well as the small bush-like forms listed below:

**Thymus erectus.** Erect little shrub with green bead-like leaves. Bluish-white flowers. 35c.

**T. ericaefolius.** Compact heather-like brassy-gold bushlet; rose-red flowers. 25c.

**T. nitidus.** Erect but close; cinerous leaves; fragrant little shrub; completely submerged in flesh-pink flowers in June. 35c.

**Rosmarinus officinalis prostratus.** A very nice tiny edition of the common rosemary or "sea-dew" with small thick gray leaves revolute at the edges; pale violet flowers, the whole more or less procumbent. 50c.

**R. prostratus.** Quite a different plant; prostrate; red stems with green spinose denticulate leaves; flowers bluish. 75c.

## LEGUMINOSAE

Most of the pea-family listed here come from the Mediterranean region. We therefore place them on our warmest slopes and sunniest banks in neutral soil.

**Erinacea pungens.** A silvery little bush with spine-like branches and few leaves; large bluish flowers. $1.50.

**Cytisus Ardoinii.** 8 in. Bushes of erect hairy branches behung with golden flowers in May. 60c.

**C. hirsutus.** A perfectly prostrate species flowing along any contour; small soft yellow flowers in profusion. 75c.

**C. kewensis.** Whip-like branches; free-flowering; large yellow-cream flowers. Beautiful. 75c.

**C. purgans.** Branches rise to 10-12 in. and then sweep the ground; brilliant yellow flowers. 60c.

**C. purpureus.** Gracefully arching branches; free-blooming; purple-mauve flowers. $1.00.

**Genista dalmatica.** A thorny little gorse of 3 in. becoming hummocks of pure gold. 50c.

**G. horrida.** A silvery dome of thorny branches; an interesting accent plant; not free of bloom in our garden. 75c.

**G. humifusa.** A ground-hugging little shrub with smooth dark green leaves and golden flowers. $1.00.

**G. pilosa.** An on-the-ground dark green slow-growing creeper; flowers small, of good substance. 50c.

**G. radiata.** A spidery erin-green bush of striated branches; few leaves. A very good bush for winter interest. 50c.

**G. versicolor.** A shrub that remains low but sends its branches too far and wide for the small rock garden, but good for the right place; flowers buff and violet. For quick disposal 50c.

**G. Villarsii.** A densely branched gray-green decumbent shrub of very slow growth; flowers clear gold. 75c.

## LINACEAE

**Linum arboreum.** 18 in. Rounded evergreen bush with blue-green leaves; clusters of large clear yellow flowers from May till Sept. 75c.

**L. salsoloides nanum.** Compact spreading carpet with small linear leaves and sprays of blue-milk-white flowers from June till Sept. 50c.

## LILIACEAE

**Hemerocallis Middendorfii.** A day lily that grows to about 18 in.; rich orange-red flowers. 25c.

✣ **Leucocrinum montanum.** The sand lily; 5 in.; grass-like leaves; umbels of fragile iridescent white crocus-like flowers, one succeeding another as the first collapses. Mar. It is very beautiful and untamed-looking. 25c.

## OLEACEAE

**Jasminum Parkeri.** 6 in. Himalaya; a wiry branched shrub with beautiful divided leaves and large tubular flowers. 75c.

## ORCHIDACEAE

✣ **Cypripedium pubescens.** Yellow flowered lady's slipper. Cool mold and shade. Price depending on number of flowering shoots. 75c and up.

✣ **C. spectabilis.** The stately pink lady's slipper. Cool mold and shade. Price depending on number of flowering shoots. 75c and up.

## OXALIDACEAE

**Oxalis adenophora.** 4 in. Tufts of beautiful blue-green crowded divided leaves and large clean pinkish flowers, the center conspicuously splotched with purple crimson. For the best development the bulblets that crowd the parent bulb should be removed every two years from out the fibrous covering and replanted. One bulb 15c.

## PINACEAE

Next to the rock work in importance and even more important unless the rocks are good, and the construction excellent, are the members of the pine family. They are not at all difficult. Good loam; good drainage. Here we grow them in the open to the surprise of our English visitors. Where sun is savage a light shade is beneficial. In a general way, the low more prostrate forms should be planted at high elevations in the rock garden to conform to wind-swept slopes of mountains. The slender spire-like and pyramidal small trees should progress up the slopes to represent the tree-clad hills below tree-line. The rounded domes and weeping forms are best as accents by themselves or against a rock. At any time of year they add character that is beyond color to the rock garden.

**Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana nana.** 8 in. A close flat-topped cushion of dark bluish-green frond-like branches. 50c.

**C. L. Fletcheri.** Eventually 4 ft. A fluffy bluish pyramidal little tree. 50c.

**C. L. minima.** 14 in. A flatter than round glossy dark green bush with twisted branches. $1.00.

**C. obtusa nana.** 3 ft. After ages; one of the handsomest and proudest dwarfs; dark glossy green with short curving frond-like branches. $2.50.

**C. pisifera dumosa.** 12 in. A squat silvery fluffy cushion. 75c.

**C. p. filifera nana.** 12 in. A light sea-green tight mound. 75c.

**C. p. squarrosa pygmaea.** 5 in. Low flat-topped silvery bush bearing juvenile and intermediate foliage and slow-growing. 75c.

**Cryptomeria japonica nana.** 18 in. Globular twisted branches clothed in dark green sharp needle leaves. 50c - $1.00.

**Juniperus communis compressa.** 1½ ft. A slender compact gray spire; very slow-growing. $1.25.

✣ **J. c. montana.** A beautiful form; prostrate, slow-growing, silvery-blue. 50c.

✣ **J. horizontalis.** The most beautiful lavender-green carpet that is like an encrustation wherever it grows. 50c.

✣ **Picea Albertiana conica.** 2 ft. A pyramidal light green fluffy little tree. 75c - $2.50.

**P. excelsa capitata.** A stiffly branched slow-growing round topped bush. New. $1.50.

**P. e. procumbens.** 9 in. A shiny sharp needled flat-topped bush. $1.50.

**P. e. pumila.** Very similar to above. $1.50.

**P. e. repens.** More sparsely branched and more open in habit. $1.50.

**NOTE. We have well-rooted cuttings of the following, several times transplanted, some in the field and some in flats, for which we lack space. We offer them at 20c each in lots of five or more, your choice as to kinds:**

**Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana nana.**

**C. L. Fletcheri**

**Picea Albertiana conica**

**P. excelsa capitata**

**P. e. Clanbrasiliana**

**P. e. nidiformis**

**P. e. procumbens**

**P. e. pumila**

**P. e. pygmaea**

**P. e. repens**

## PITTOSPORACEAE

**Billardiera longiflora.** Australia; a shrubby vine; flowers tubular, greenish-purple-yellow. Not much to be said for the flowers, but the vine slung over a small conifer and heavily hung with small glossy egg-plant-like fruit, both as to color and form, is another matter. 75c.

## PLUMBAGINACEAE

**Armeria caespitosa.** 3 in. Rounded much-branched cushion with narrow needle-like leaves crowding the ends of the branches and thickly studded with silvery bracted heads of pale pink. 25c - 40c.

**A. corsica.** Tufts of short bright grassy foliage and heads of translucent ruby flowers. 25c.

**Statice minima.** Small rosettes of dark blue-green leaves; stiff stems of 4 in. with many small purple flowers. Late summer. 35c.

## POLEMONIACEAE

✣ **Phlox adsurgens.** One of the most beautiful; creeping branches with wide smooth leaves; innumerable flowers ¾ in. across, shell pink. In the wild this plant grows in deep cool mold in the shade of trees or exposed on sunny ledges, but with water percolating at its roots. 50c.

**P. sublata Apple Blossom.** Narrow foliage and shell-pink flowers. 25c.

**P. s. Blue Hills.** Dark leaves; mauve-blue flowers. 25c.

**P. s. Camla.** Large, flesh-pink flowers; very free-flowering; approaching the beauty of P. adsurgens and perfectly easy. Small plants 35c.

**P. s. C. alba.** A beautiful white form. 40c.

**P. s. Vivid.** Very compact and floriferous; medium-size clear rose-pink flowers. 35c.

**P. s. Sensation.** New hybrid; rather upright with bright crimson flowers. 35c.

✣ **Polemonium elegans.** 10 in. Pinnately divided leaves of gray-green from which rise sprays of china-blue flowers with yellow eyes. 25c.

✣ **P. parvifolium.** 6 in. Similar but with less congested leaves. 25c.

## POLYGALACEAE

**Polygala calcarea.** Ground-covering plant with thin evergreen leaves and small gentian-blue flowers through May and June. Ireland. 50c.

**P. chamebuxus.** Thick round leaves; yellow and buff pea-like flowers. 50c.

**P. Vayredae.** 3 in. Upright branches of 3 in. on underground stems; small narrow leaves; dark crimson flowers. All three species like a little shade and cool soil. 60c.

## POLYGONACEAE

**Polygonum vaccinifolium.** A very attractive prostrate bush; slender rusty branches with roundish almost evergreen leaves; spikes of rosy flowers from Aug. till frost. 50c.

## POLYPODIACEAE

✣ **Asplenium trichomanes.** Maidenhair spleenwort; 6 in. tufts of ebony stems mounted with small round leaves on both sides; almost evergreen; cool leaf mold; one of the best small ferns and one of the easiest. 50c.

✣ **Cheilanthes gracillima.** A small compact fern with finely cut leaves, hairy above and with tawny tomentum beneath. It likes best to have its roots shoved under a rock. 50c.

✣ **Cryptogramma acrostichoides.** Parsley fern; close tufts of much divided leaves. 35c.

✣ **Dryopteris oregana.** Sierra water fern; in the mountains it grows along water courses and in deep shade; in gardens it contents itself with moderate conditions. Long spears of finely dissected pale green fronds. 75c.

✣ **Pellaea Bridgesii.** One of the most beautiful rock ferns, bold in the cut of leaf and blue in color. Treat like Cheilanthes gracillima. 75c.

✣ **Polystichum Andersonii.** A rare western fern that proliferates. 50c-75c.

**Polystichum viviparum.** A very lacy fern, more or less covered with rusty scales; rather exotic looking in our gardens; nice beside a pool. 50c.

✣ **Woodwardia radicans.** Giant chain fern; 2 to 5 ft. Coarse but very handsome; almost evergreen. 75c - $1.50.

## PORTULACACEAE

✣ **Lewisia Howellii.** Rosettes of leathery crested leaves; 10 in. sprays of apricot-pink flowers, the petals having stripes of deeper color. 35c.

## PRIMULACEAE

Androsaces, the rock jasmines, are high alpine plants; those listed are not difficult, preferring sun, well-drained moldy soil, warm walls.

**Androsace brigantiaca.** ¾ in. Tufts of dark green grass with sprays of milk-white flowers. 40c.

**A. carnea Laggeri.** Encrustations of moss-like foliage; bright pink flowers. Small plants 40c.

**A. foliosa.** 6 in. tufts of coarse pale leaves which set off the clusters of velvety pink flowers. 50c.

**A. lanuginosa.** Prostrate curtains of silvery foliage and umbels of soft rose-mauve flowers with yellow eyes. From summer till late fall. It offers far more than its money's worth. 25c.

**A. obtusifolia.** A tight tuft of narrow pointed hairless leaves; 4-6 in. stems bear white flowers. 40c.

**A. primuloides.** Hairy rosettes; rosy-lilac flowers. 35c.

**A. sarmentosa.** Silky rosettes held together by thread-like branches; rounded clusters of velvety rose flowers. 25c.

**A. s. Chumbyi.** Supposed to be an improvement; very similar. 25c.

**A. s. Watkinsii.** Similar with richer flowers. 50c.

**A. sempervivoides.** Almost hairless rosettes; flowers rose-pink. 50c.

**A. (Douglasia) Vitaliana.** Blue-gray cushions and almost stemless golden flowers. Well-drained warm place. Must acquire age and size before a sheet of bloom can be expected. 35c.

**A. V. praetutiana.** A silvery-leaved form. 50c.

**Cyclamen coum.** Dark sullen green reniform leaves; vivid cherry-red flowers in mid-winter. $1.00.

**C. europaeum.** Heart-shaped leaves with scalloped margins; fragrant crimson flowers in fall. $1.00.

**C. Neapolitanum.** Beautiful ground cover plants with heart-shaped mottled leaves. Pink or white. $1.00.

✣ **Douglasia laevigata.** In the rocks in their mountain home they are open prostrate shrubby evergreen growths; under garden conditions they make a tuft of slender branches ending in a rosette of crowded leaves; rosy-pink primroses ¾ in. across cover the mat. 40c.
A new form has been discovered with more leathery dark green leaves and flowers of much greater depth. In English catalogs it is listed as **"Olympic Form."** 75c.

## *Asiatic Primroses*

**Primula cashmiriana.** One of the earliest to bloom with great globular heads of blue flowers on stout scapes. The leaves are too cabbage-like for the small rock garden, but the plant is indispensable nevertheless, for it is one of the early harbingers of spring. 25c.

**P. c. alba.** A beautiful white form; from propagations. 60c.

**P. Florindae.** 18 in. Large and stout; umbels of drooping yellow bells. 35c.

**P. geraniifolia.** Crinkled geranium-like leaves; loose trusses of rosy flowers are thrown up well above the foliage. 50c.

**P. jezoana.** Leaves roundish, palmately lobed; stems 6 in. or more, carry crimson yellow-eyed flowers in several tiers. 75c.

**P. Kingii.** Leaves small and leathery. Short stems carry claret-purple bells. 75c.

**P. Littoniana.** 24 in. Rosettes of upward growing hairy leaves; 6 in. spikes of purple-lavendar flowers with scarlet bracts. Well drained rich soil with some shade. 60c.

**P. nipponica.** A pale rosette of thick toothed leaves; flowers 1-7 on 4 in. stems, white with a yellow eye. 75c.

**P. nivalis Moorcroftiana.** Narrow leaves, distantly scalloped and powdered with gold beneath and violet flowers. 75c.

**P. Mooreana.** A flat rosette of finely puckered and toothed leaves above which rise a stout stem bearing a head of Tyrian-violet flowers all covered with a heavy farina; late summer. 35c.

**P. nutans.** Rosettes of upstanding leaves and mealy spikes of deep purple-blue drooping bells. A beautiful plant—it either will or it will not; said to require lime. 75c.

**P. pulverulenta Bartley Strain.** 18 in. Huge rosettes; tall mealy spikes of tiered flowers in soft shades of primrose, pink, crimson and peach. 50c.

**P. rosea grandiflora.** Rosettes of smooth upstanding leaves; astonishing luminous pure carmine flowers with yellow eye develop at the same time as leaves. Easy if given water and deep rich soil. 50c.

**P. rotundifolia.** Gold-powdered round leaves; brilliant purple-pink flowers. 75c.

**P. Smithiana.** A pale edition of P. Bulleyana. 25c.

**P. sikkimensis.** Large rosettes of wrinkled leaves; 18 in. Powdered stems bear pendant bells of fragrant primrose yellow. Bog. 50c.

**P. Wardii.** Fragrant clear lavendar flowers. 40c.

## *European Primroses*

**Primula acaulis.** The beloved primrose of the English country-side. From selected seed so that colors are brilliant and flowers very large. 35c.

**P. auricula.** Rosettes of thick mealy leaves; clusters of handsome flowers on naked stems. From Sutton's prize seed; good form, good colors. 35c.

**P. a. rufus.** A tidy rosette of smooth upturned leaves; close clusters of dark rose flowers on short stems. $1.00.

**P. Clusiana.** Stout rosettes of smooth leaves; flowers rose with white eye. 50c.

**P. hirsuta.** Foliage sticky; close heads of rosy violet flowers on short stems. 75c.

**P. Juliae.** A small creeping plant with crinkled leaves; short-stemmed velvety bright purple-crimson flowers. Craves the water's edge. Early. 35c.

### PRIMULA JULIAE HYBRIDS

**P. Dorothy.** An unexpected break—creamy yellow flowers in lrage clusters. 75c.

**P. Helenae.** Burgundy-red flowers. 35c.

**P. Wanda.** Claret-crimson flowers. 35c.

**P. marginata.** Thick gray-green toothed leaves, heavily edged with silver meal; heavy trusses of lavendar-blue flowers. 75c.

**P. spectabilis.** Rosettes of dull leaves and heads of large dark rose flowers with white eye. 75c.

**P. Wulfeniana.** Rosettes of glossy pointed leaves; 2 in. stem carries several bright rose-mauve flowers. 50c.

**Soldanella alpina.** Mats of thick dark green kidney-shaped leaves; 3 in. stems carry a shower of purple-violet fringed funnels. 50c.

**S. pusilla.** Smaller leaves than above; narrow tubular bells of deep lilac with crimped edges. 75c.

## RANUNCULACEAE

**Anemone Halleri.** Alpine Pasque flower; from rosettes of silvery hairy foliage come large silvery violet flowers. 35c.

**A. nemorosa Robinsoniana.** A pale blue and larger flowered form of the English wind flower. 35c.

**A. sylvestris.** Snowdrop anemone; a clean white flower on 10 in. stems. This plant does not seem to be sufficiently appreciated—a beautiful mid-summer flower. 25c.

**Aquilegia discolor.** One of the smallest columbines; 6 in. Gray leaves; blue and white flowers. 75c.

**A. Fauriae.** Blue-gray leaves; large blue flowers spotted with buff. 75c.

**A. flabellata nana alba.** Pale gray foliage and ample flowers of ivory-white. 25c.

**A. sachaliensis.** 9 in. Foliage green; flowers ample and dark blue. 75c.

✣ **A. saximontana.** A beauty from the high places in the Rocky Mts. Blue and white flowers. 75c.

✣ **Coptis occidentalis.** Evergreen creeper; excellent for ground cover; three-parted lobed leaves. 35c.

**C. quinquefolia.** A tuft of dark green 5-lobed leaves; white anemone-like flowers. Beautiful. 50c.

**Ranunculus montanus.** On a turf of bright green sit large golden buttercups. March. 35c.

**Thalictrum kiusianum.** 4 in. Lavendar-blue cut leaves; violet cupped flowers; most beautiful summer ground cover. 35c.

**Trollius pumilus.** Cut leaves and rich gold globe-flowers on 6 in. stems. 50c.

**Helleborus viridis.** An early winterblooming Xmas rose with flowers of pale green. 50c.

## ROSACEAE

For the most part the cotoneasters are far too large and bold for the rock garden, but the following close-to-the-ground species are not only useful in clothing unconsidered slopes and harsh rock, but add beauty wherever they are placed. They like to struggle with the elements and are better for wind and rain and sun.

**Cotoneaster sp. Japanese.** Stout woody branches follow the contours of rock and ground; small oval blue-green leaves; shy bloomer in this country, but nevertheless one of the best. $1.00.

**C. adpressa.** Deciduous; main branches hump themselves up from the ground 6-8 in., flowing outward; oval leaves somewhat undulate. $1.00.

**C. microphylla glacialis (C. congesta).** Main branches long, plentifully set with short upright divergent branches; very small shiny leathery leaves. $1.00.

**C. rotundifolia prostrata.** Creeping species with round shiny leaves; very floriferous; red fruit persistent. $1.00.

**C. sp. Tibet.** Creeping; leaves cinerous-hairy; very floriferous. $1.00.

✣ **Dryas Drummondii.** A woody groundcover; leaves 1 in long, oval, puckered scalloped; flowers scarcely open, bright yellow; large plumy seed heads. 50c.

**D. japonica.** Smaller in its leaf and habit; flowers wide-open, creamy, single rose-like; plumose seed heads. 75c.

✣ **D. octopetala.** Similar in habit to D. Drummondii; flowers like those of D. japonica. 50c.

**D. Suendermannii.** A hybrid between D. Drummondii and D. octopetala; more robust and long suffering than either; more floriferous and flowers larger, creamy. Apr. and Sept. 35c.

**Filipendula multijuga.** A flat rosette of glossy green; interruptedly odd-pinnate leaves, the terminal leaflet conspicuously large; corymbs of small rosy-pink flowers are borne on stiff red 8-12 in. stems. More lush in shade, but endures sun. 60c.

**Geum pentapetalum.** A creeping groundcover; crowded toothed typical rose leaves; flowers pure white on 3 in. stems. Cool soil. 50c.

✣ **Luetkea pectinata.** Creeping masses of bright dark green finely dissected leaves; racemes of small creamy fuzzy flowers. These last two are excellent groundcovers among rhododendrons. 35c.

✣ **Potentilla fruticosa montana.** 3 in. A low creeping bush with blue-green pinnaely divided leaves; mellow yellow single rose-like flowers. The best of all for the small rock garden. 75c- $1.00.

**P. f. nana argentea.** A graceful shrub covered with silken leaves and golden flowers through summer and fall. This one has the loveliest foliage. 75c - $1.00.

**P. f. pyrenaica.** Very similar to the native cinquefoil—smaller leaves and larger yellow flowers. 75c.

**P. f. Veitchii.** Similar in habit; snowy flowers 1 in. across, beginning in early spring. 75c - $1.00.

**P. f. Vilmoriana.** Taller than the others—to 30 in. Silvery leaves and pale creamy flowers. 75c.

**P. nltida elongata.** A low silvery mass of leaves; pale ashy-rose flowers. It should be planted in lean well drained soil on a north exposure. Even without flowers it is an acquisition. 75c.

**P. Tounguei.** A dark trailer; flowers orange with a burnt spot in the center. 35c.

**Rosa Rouletti.** The least of the roses; a small bush of 9 in. A tangle of branches; small pointed buds open into crumpled half-double roses. 35c.

✣ **Sieversia ciliata.** A 12 in. geum-lifle plant: divided hairy leaves; rose-colored petals enclosed in a rose-colored globular calyx; plumose seed heads. 35c.

**Spiraea bullata.** 15 in.; stiff little bush with dark blue-green puckered leaves; every branch terminates in corymbs of crushed raspberry colored flowers. 50c.

✣ **S. (Petrophytum) caespitosa.** 1 in. A woody creeping shrub, silky narrow pointed leaves crowd the ends of branches; flowers small, creamy, in racemes. Likes sun and heat; steep slope; not averse to lime. $1.00.

✣ **S. (Petrophytum) Hendersonii.** Somewhat larger in its parts; leaves lavender-green; a domed little bush. One of the best rock garden shrubs. $1.00 - $1.50.

**S. japonima alpina.** A small open bush of pale green leaves; rose-red clusters of flowers. 50c.

**Spiraea sp.** 8 in. Many branches from the base; in early summer the leaves begin to turn a beautiful bright crimson which grows in depth and translucency till frost cuts them. Small plants 50c.

## RUBIACEAE

**Houstonia Millard's var.** A delicate tracery of small thin leaves over which is an abundance of bright sky-blue 4-petaled flowers on 3 in. stems. Likes a cool shady place; should be shorn after blooming. 35c.

✣ **Mitchella repens.** An evergreen ground cover of small oval marbled leaves; bell-like flowers and persistent fruit. 35c.

**Putoria calabrica.** A low-growing shrub with smooth gray-green leaves; heads of small bright pink long-tubed flowers cover the plant throughout summer; slightly reminiscent of Daphne Cheorum. 35c - 50c.

## SALICACEAE

✣ **Salix herbacea.** A small prostrate willow, usually not more than 1 in. high; mat-forming; leaves orbicular, notched at the apex and serrate. Alpine regions of America. 75c.

✣ **Salix uva-ursi.** A small depressed arctic-alpine shrub; very leafy, the leaves ovate-lanceolate. 75c.

## SAXIFRAGACEAE

**Astilbe.** All astilbes like a deep cool soil; late summer and fall bloomers.

**Astilbe chinensis pumila.** Compound basal leaves and fat spikes of rosy-mauve flowers. 30c.

**A. crispa Gnome.** Crinkled purple-green leaves, very decorative; panicles of rose flowers. $1.00.

**A. c. Liliput.** Smaller in its parts; pink flowers. $1.00.

**A. simplicifolia rosea.** Glossy toothed leaves with feathery panicles of creamy flowers flushed with pink; reddish stems. A very pretty small thing. 40c.

**NOTE. We have been trying to very much reduce our stock of saxifrages; what we have left are listed at half their former price.**

### *Encrusted Section*

**Saxifraga aeizoon lagraveana.** Small round rosettes; decorative; large creamy flowers. 12c.

**S. stenoglossa.** Handsome rosettes of narrow beaded leaves. 12c.

**S. Hausmannii.** Large handsome rosettes of silver; long plumes. 25c.

**S. longifolia.** Seedlings; flattened rosettes, eventually growing to the size of plates; huge plume; must acquire age to bloom. 37c.

**S. valdensis.** Small encrusting rosettes of gray-green. 37c.

### *Engleria Section*

**S. Thessalica.** Very silvery; densely leafy; hairy and red glandular stem with clusters of small white flowers enshrouded in crimson bracts. 34c.

### *Kabschia Section*

**S. Boryi.** Tiny rose-like rosettes; white flowers. 32c.

**S. Burseriana.** The varieties of this section are the loveliest and the largest flowered; among the first to bloom; the leaves are spiny and silvery blue-green in varying degrees, forming low encrustations and when left alone grow into wide masses. They like much grit at their roots, a well drained position sheltered from a too savage sun.

**S. Burseriana crenata.** Flowers large, white with nibbled margins. 50c.

**S. B. Gloria.** Large white flowers on reddish stems. 62c.

**S. B. magna.** To our notion the finest of the white-flowering lot. 50c.

**S. B. minor.** A compact form. 32c.

**S. B. sulphurea.** Beautiful soft yellow flowers. 37c.

**S. Faldonside.** Soft sulphur-yellow flowers. 37c.

**S. Irvingii.** Silver encrustation; soft pink flowers; earliest to bloom. 25c.

**S. Jenkinsae.** A much improved form of S. Irvingii; flowers much larger and richer. 50c.

**S. marginata.** Compact mats, heavily encrusted; white flowers. 25c.

**S. m. Rocheliana.** More splendid variety. 37c.

**S. Obristii.** Red-stemmed white flowers. 32c.

**S. Paulinae.** Large yellow flowers. 50c.

**S. Petraschii.** Very compact; white flowers. 32c.

**S. Riverslea.** Cherry-red flowers. 30c.

### *Mossy Section*

**S. Allionii.** A close mossy growth of bright dissected leaves and pale rose and yellow flowers. 17c.

### *Oppositifolia Section*

**S. oppositifolia Hybrid.** The species has a tendency to burn in the middle; this hybrid has more resistance. Tiny leaves in 4 ranks clothe the stem; large purple-red flowers. 62c.

**S. retusa.** "Most precious jewel;" a good creeper; blue-green foliage on upstanding stems; neither pink, ruby nor rose-purple describes the flower. 62c.

**Tanakaea radicans.** Thread-like creeping stems settle down and grow into a loose clump of thick dark pointed leaves; loose panicles of small creamy flowers in the way of Astilbe simplicifolia. A very good plant for shade. 75c.

## SCROPHULARIACEAE

**Penstemon.** The penstemons like deep loose well drained soil and a place in the sun. They have the bad habit of blooming themselves into a decline if not worse. They can be saved by prompt removal of withering spikes and now and again a sifting of top dressing.

✣ **Penstemon Barrettae.** A rounded shrub with large thick oval gray-lavender leaves, each branch ending in a long spike of lavender-blue flowers. Small plants 15c.

✣ **P. corymbosus.** Open little bush with dark green leaves and slender tubular flowers of coral-red. 75c.

✣ **P. rupicola.** A gray mat; thick oval toothed leaves; bright rose-red and crimson flowers. 50c.

✣ **Synthyris reniformis.** Low herb with shining round toothed leaves, exceeded by racemes of dark blue flowers. 35c.

✣ **S. rotundifolia.** "Greetings to spring;" sheltered among soft kidney-shaped leaves are racemes of lavender-blue flowers. 25c.

**Veronica sp?** A tiny moss-green embroidery for a crevice or small ledge. 50c.

**V. rupestris rosea.** A creeper smothered in rose-colored bloom. 35c.

**V. senanense.** A newcomer from Japan; height 2 in. Sprays of white flowers. 50c.

## THYMELIACEAE

**Daphne:** The garland flower; very free flowering shrubs with delicious fragrance. They like deep soil, abundant water in their growing season; they like sun and wind, but not icy blasts and they must like you and your garden!

We have been impressed with the desirability of getting some of the rarer daphnes into American rock gardens by reading the late Dr. James P. Burlingham's article published in the American Rock Garden Society Year Book. We learn from him that the main requisites for success with these enchanting small shrubs are perfect drainage at all times; a great depth of root run; lime or mortar rubble where exploring roots can find it and plenty of water during the growing season. For your pleasure we have imported a very limited collection, all grafted, of the rarer kinds.

**D. arbuscula.** A tiny gnarled bush of 2 in. Four to six branches; flowers rose-pink. It resembles D. petraea but is larger in all its parts. $4.50.

**D. Blagayana.** Prostrate tangled branches, terminating in balls of creamy flowers in Mar. $1.00 - $3.00.

**D. Cneorum.** If pleased it forms great tuffets of leafy branches, each ending in a cluster of deep pink flowers. 50c - $1.50.

**D. C. album.** A small compact prostrate shrub with slight resemblance to the species; flowers larger and white. $3.00.

**D. C. variegatum.** Leaves white-margined; just as amenable and free-flowering as the species; the flowers larger. 50c - $1.50.

**D. neapolitana (Fioniana).** An open shrub of 10 in. with a spread of 5-6 in. Leaves silky and somewhat gray-green. Plants well budded. $3.00.

**D. petraea grandiflora.** 1½ in. high with 5-10 tiny branches; flowers very large for size of plant, waxy rosy-pink. Probably the most desired of all small rock garden shrubs. $3.00.

**D. retusa.** 6-8 in. high; spread of 5-8 in. Foliage glossy; flowers waxy, lilac-rose; well budded. $4.50.

**D. sericea (colina).** 8 in. tall with spread of 8-10 in. Leaves silky; flowers deep rose. $3.00.

**D. var. Summerset.** We have been unable to learn of what species this is a variety, but it comes well recommended. Bush of 12 in. open; few branches; few leaves; long-tubed wavy rose-pink flowers. $4.50.

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# The American Rock Garden Society

Encourages good design and proper construction. The official organ, the Gardeners' Chronicle and other literature as issued from time to time, seed exchange, gardens open to members, national and local meetings and shows are among the advantages of membership.

For further information write

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